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TALKS WITH GREAT BRITAIN ON MALVINAS ISLANDS STALLED

PY101522Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1143 GMT 10 Jul 78 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 10 Jul--Angel Oliveri Lopez, Foreign Ministry director general of the Antarctic and the Malvinas Islands, has stated that different points of view regarding the sovereignty of the Malvinas Islands have caused stagnation in the negotiations between Argentina and Great Britain. The director general told the press that we are continuing our contacts through regular diplomatic channels and we hope that the good will of the two parties will permit an understanding to be reached whereby the islands will be returned to the fatherland. Oliveri Lopez at the same time reiterated that the Argentine Foreign Ministry will not accept an agreement unless it includes return of the islands to the fatherland.

LA PRENSA CRITICIZES TALKS WITH ROMANIA, USSR

PY110156Y Buenos Aires LA PRENSA in Spanish 8 Jul 78 p 6 PY

[Editorial: "Official Trips to Communist Countries"]

[Text] It has been reported that an invitation extended by the Soviet Union to the Argentine foreign minister is currently under consideration by the president of the nation. It is possible that on occasion of his coming trip to Yugoslavia to participate in the meeting of the so-called "nonalined" countries, the minister may go to Romania and eventually to the Soviet Union as well.

Diplomatic contact of an extraordinary nature has already been established with Romania by means of the visit paid to that country by a member of the Argentine military junta. On that occasion the high-ranking Argentine official attended a banquet and made a long speech full of political meaning. He said that "Romania and Argentina have a lot to give each other...in the field of communication among men." He said that for this reason the two nations "do not live immersed in their own national affairs alone but lift their heads and look beyond their own borders and are concerned over the common destiny of mankind...." The Argentine official rejected what he called "dialectic blocs" and expressed several ideas, all of which had considerable political meaning and were designed to search for significant points of agreement between that country, which belongs to Moscow's communist bloc, and Argentina. However, there are no reports about any speech of the Romanian chief of state in which the latter shared this good will or the optimistic visions of "world peace" of the Argentine admiral. Therefore, a new official visit, this time by the Argentine foreign minister, would be redundant and meaningless.

Still greater is the surprise caused by the possibility of having Argentina's foreign minister as an official guest of the Soviet Government. It is true that within the international framework the Soviet Union may have some claim to being a nation friendly to us. Diplomatic relations between the two are normal. However, it is difficult to say which particular interest could explain or justify an official Argentine visit to the Kremlin. Relations between the two countries are the normal indispensable relations between two nations of the international community. These relations provide the appropriate channels for essential contacts between the nations and seek to fulfill common trade interests. However, the visit of a chief of state or a minister has a lot more meaning. In very general terms it could mean that there is hope for a closer spiritual relationship or a better understanding of more apparent than real disagreements. Neither of the two possibilities applies to the Argentine-USSR relationship. A greater intimacy between a Marxist-Leninist state such as the Soviet Union and a Christian and freedom-loving nation like ours does not seem to be desirable.

On the basis of its origin, development and traits, Argentina rejects communist ideology. The current government has, especially and appropriately enough, made the anti-Marxist struggle one of the main goals of its cleansing action. It seems redundant to point out that for the Soviet Union Marxist ideology is not to be applied "indoors," but rather constitutes the ideological basis of its worldwide imperialistic expansion. That is to say, the visible political structure of the Soviet Union includes--and this is no mystery to anyone--all kinds of means and ways leading to the destruction of the Western and Free World.

Thus, this Argentine policy of apparent good will toward communist countries seems inconsistent. One wonders what lies behind it, if anything. However, nothing could justify "attempts" at understanding with countries which belong to the communist bloc controlled by Moscow. A more flexible and lenient policy with these countries is bound to lead to a lessening of the anti-Marxist struggle, and therefore, to a more tolerant attitude toward the most varied forms of communist penetration.

ECONOMY MINISTRY ANNOUNCES EARLY LOAN REPAYMENTS

PY111450Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0155 GMT 11 Jul 78 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 10 Jul--An Economy Ministry source reported tonight that the $1 billion debt, contracted in July 1976 with the International Monetary Fund and with financial circles in the United States, Europe and Japan, will be canceled before September, 2 years in advance of the agreed maturity date in 1980.

Regarding foreign currency reserves, which may be thought abnormally high in comparison with earlier times, the source expalined that they will be partly used to cancel some foreign debts and that it should also be taken into account that they produce confidence abroad and also that they are not idle, since they earned interest totaling about 250 million last year.

It should be mentioned that a loan granted to this country when Carlos S. Brignone was finance secretary was recently canceled 1 year in advance of the maturity date.

It was also reported that the prospects of the next few months are looked upon with confidence by official economic circles since it is estimated that the gross domestic product is increasing, which indicates gradual reactivation of the economy, while at the same time inflation is gradually being reduced. There will be little effect on this trend in the coming months from the price increases observed lately, which in the case of wholesale prices was only 4.8 percent in June, the lowest price increase so far this year. It is also estimated that interest rates will continue their downward trend.

BRIEFS

FRENCH AIRCRAFT ENGINES--Paris, 5 July--The French enterprise Turbomeca will deliver 60 engines to Argentina for its Pucara aircraft during 1979. Turbomeca has already delivered 136 engines to Argentina. The Pucara has two Turbomeca Astazou XVI turboprops of 1,025 hp each. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1404 GMT 5 Jul 78 PY]

OFFICIAL COUNT FOR 52 PERCENT OF VOTE RELEASED

PY120114Y La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 12 Jul 78 PY

[Text] The National Electoral Court has released the results of 52 percent of the total number of voters who participated in last Sunday's elections. This 52 percent represents 1,048,639 [as heard] votes scrutinized by the court. The figures are as follows:

Tupac Katari Indian Movement	1,555
Paz Estenssoro's Democratic Alliance of National Revolution	26,255
Socialist Party	5,052
Christian Democratic Party	128,730
Revolutionary Front of the Left	14,070
Democratic and Popular Unity Front	217,810
National Revolutionary Movement of the People	13,105
People's Nationalist Union	513,693
Eastern Rural Party [as heard]	251
Blank	9,795
Null	8,363

Added up these figures give 1,410,693 [as heard]

The percentages are as follows:

People's Nationalist Union	48.98
Democratic and Popular Unity Front	20.77
Christian Democratic Party	12
Democratic Alliance of National Revolution	12.3

The National Electoral Court is proceeding with the vote count and will be releasing the results as they come in.

GOVERNMENT CLAIMS SUBVERSIVE PLAN UNCOVERED

PY112221Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2147 GMT 11 Jul 78 PY

[Text] La Paz, 11 Jul--The Bolivian Government announced here today that it has under control a wide-ranging subversive plan to cause the failure of the general elections held last Sunday.

The presidential information secretariat stated in a communique that opportunistic plans, terrorist actions and sabotage aimed at creating anxiety among the people had been organized.

The secretariat added that political leaders--resorting to slander--are claiming election victories which have not yet been registered by the National Electoral Court.

The communique stated that subversive plans included an appeal for strikes of different types aimed at creating social disorder. The communique emphasized the unity of the armed forces in respecting the elections held last Sunday and warned that the government will not tolerate any divisive demonstrations and will use, without hesitation, the constitution and the laws to prevent chaos and anarchy.

VOTING VIOLATIONS REPORTED TO ELECTORAL COURT

PY112225Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2121 GMT 11 Jul 78 PY

[By Eduardo Perez Iribarne]

[Excerpt] La Paz, 11 July--Theft of ballot boxes by military personnel, interference in the vote count, ghost ballot boxes and hundreds of other irregularities which affected last Sunday's elections were reported to the National Electoral Court today by opposition parties and the Human Rights Assembly.

The Bolivian Human Rights Assembly prepared a draft report describing the arbitrary manner in which the official candidate was favored, pointing out that the most remarkable event was an attempt to buy five ballot boxes for $100 and exchange them for others full of votes prepared in advance.

The Human Rights Assembly also reported the case of 40 ballot boxes which appeared at the La Paz departmental electoral court without having been registered in the books. Once opened, 99 percent of the votes were for official candidate Juan Pereda. The electoral court anulled every one of the votes contained in these boxes.

Jorge Alvarez Plata, candidate for senator for the political front which supports Hernan Siles Zuazo, reported the data for the 18, mainly peasant provinces of La Paz Department. According to this source, Siles Zuazo has a wide lead.

At the same time, the Human Rights Assembly of Santa Cruz de la Sierra, 1,000 km east of La Paz, reported that military personnel seized ballot boxes in the Mineros area. These ballot boxes were not brought to the electoral court and their whereabouts are unknown.

Leaders of all opposition parties submitted reports to the Santa Cruz electoral court, demanding annulment of election results in several provinces of this department, where General Pereda obtained 64 percent of the total votes.

The electoral court has been very diligent in reporting data for departments where Pereda is winning, but in other departments the vote count is being delayed, giving rise to angry protests from the opposition.

The elections held on 9 July took place peacefully, without any reports of incidents. However, once data on the vote started to be released, and once it became apparent that the official candidate would not obtain an absolute majority, officials began to make attempts to change ballot boxes, giving rise to protests from opposition leaders.

Further Reports of Violations

PY120303Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0042 GMT 12 Jul 78 PY

[Text] La Paz, 11 Jul--Members of international commissions on human rights which came to Bolivia to observe the elections held last Sunday added charges of irregularities in the elections to the accusations already made by several political parties.

Nine observers compared these irregularities to those in the last elections held in Santo Domingo and requested that the president of the Electoral Court apply the sanctions provided by law against the violators, including an army officer responsible for the death of a peasant.

Lord Eric Avebury of the Catholic Institute for International Relations (CIIR), Martin Kriele of the World Council of Churches (WCC), Wilson Boots of the U.S. National Council of Churches, Jorge Cuisana of the Latin American Workers Central (CLAT), Lennart Aspegren of the Swedish church, Robert K. Goldman of the Washington Office for Latin America (WOLA), Luis Hernandez of the Trade Union Council of Andean Workers (CSTA), Guillermo Galeote of the Socialist International (IS) and Lisandro Martinez Zuniga of the International Movement of Catholic Jurists met this afternoon with the local and foreign press to report their conclusions on their mission carried out at the invitation of the Bolivian Permanent Assembly for Human Rights.

The observers pointed out that the Bolivian electoral process had the following characteristics:

1. An outdated electoral law, which grants the government an opportunity to control any electoral process from the beginning;

2. The employment of mechanisms to prohibit the candidacy of union leaders, prevent the use of standardized ballots and restrict certain groups from gaining access to government communications media;

3. The proved support of government officials for the official candidate, including the use of public funds.

With regard to the election itself, the commission said it had proved: the transfer of voters in official vehicles; a lack of ballots for opposition candidates; military intrusion at voting places; violation of the secret ballot by official comptrollers; violent actions--including homicides, attacks and threats of reprisals against members of political parties and their families; and illegal takeover of electoral boxes before and after the voting.

In conclusion, observers expressed their concern over signs that the government now intends to ignore the electoral result.

SOCIALISTS ANNOUNCE SUPPORT FOR SILES ZUAZO

PY120229Y La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 12 Jul 78 PY

[Text] In view of the current situation, the Bolivian Socialist Party [PS] has decided to give full support to Siles Zuazo's Democratic and Popular Unity Front. This statement was made by Marcelo Quiroga Santa Cruz, member of the PS executive board, during a press conference held today. He added that this decision was reached after an in-depth analysis of the current political situation of the country.

He also discussed Gen Juan Pereda's press conference in the following manner:

[Begin Quiroga Santa Cruz recording] This was a surprising press conference because the language used by the official candidate was threatening, more appropriate for an interior minister than a presidential candidate who has the support of the armed forces. Pereda's press conference indicated that he was very nervous. He expounded on what appeared to be the master guideline of officialism designed to distort the results of the election. [end recording]

The Socialist leader stated that the Bolivian left has not been responsible for a single violent action for the past 6 years.

[Begin Quiroga Santa Cruz recording] It is nationally and internationally known that the Bolivian left has not been responsible for a single violent deed during these 6 years. No better proof of its democratic vocation is required. It has honorably participated in this process of constitutionalization and it is the government's [words indistinct] which we are now reporting, shows its antidemocratic and totalitarian leanings. [end recording]

Marcelo Quiroga Santa Cruz indicated that his party is supporting Hernan Siles Zuazo's candidacy for president.

[Begin Quiroga Santa Cruz recording] We commit, not our congressional support, since we will not get any congressional seats, but the militant strength of all our cadres at all social levels, to prevent the fulfillment of this antidemocratic project. [passage indistinct--end recording]

ANOTHER U.S. SHIP SEIZED OVER WEEKEND

PY111355Y Sao Paulo Cadeia Verde Amarela in Portuguese 1000 GMT 11 Jul 78 PY

[Text] Another f eign ship has been seized within the 200-mile limit off the northern coast over the weekend, but the fourth navy district can provide little information. It has only been learned that it is a U.S. ship and is being escorted into the port of Belem [Para State] by the corvette Solimoes.

JAPANESE BANKS APPROVE $700-MILLION LOAN

PY120050Y Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 11 Jul 78 PY

[Text] Japanese banks have approved a $700-million loan for the Tubarao steel plant in Espirito Santo State, Governor Elcio Alvares has reported. The governor added that the loan will be released in four disbursements between now and 1981. Disbursements will be made pursuant to the timetable of the steel plant, which ' ll be installed in the greater Vitoria area.

AMNESTY GROUP SEEKS RETURN FOR 300 EXILES

PY292150Y Florianopolis Radio Diario da Manha in Portuguese 1515 GMT 29 Jun 78 PY

[Text] The president of the Brazilian Amnesty Committee [Comite Brasileiro Pela Anistia--CBA] leaves for Frankfurt tomorrow to counsel 300 Brazilian exiles who want to return to Brazil in a group. Lawyer (Emir Moreira) decided to go after the committee received a letter signed by the exiles expressing their desire to return and requesting legal advice.

The CBA passed on the letter to the Justice and Peace Committee of the National Conference of Brazilian Bishops sent by (Jose Alves Neto), exiled in Stockholm. It requested legal aid from the CBA with the Brazilian Consulate to obtain Brazilian passports.

The CBA's (Iramaina Queiroz Benjamin) explains the situation of (Jose Alves Neto): [begin recording] This young man left Brazil in 1970 when he was only 17 years old. He was not tried because no accusations were made against him, nor was he addicted to anything. He left the country only to accompany his father wno [words indistinct]. His father's name was (Washington Sousa). In 1970, when he went to (?Chile), he requested a passport from the consular authorities, and now in Stockholm he is making the same request without any success. [end recording] (Iramai Queiroz) said that (Jose Alves Neto) is now 24 years old and wants to live in Brazil again.

DEATH SQUAD RAIDS HOSPITAL, KILLS PATIENT

PY081902Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1620 GMT 8 Jul 78 PY

[Text] Rio de Janeiro, 8 Jul--A daring raid was carried out by the "death squad" today, when it kidnaped a man who recently underwent surgery and executed him a few minutes later outside the hospital. Four men entered the hospital and went directly to the room where the man was recovering from surgery, a report declares. A few minutes later, a machinegun burst was heard from the street which killed the unidentified patient.

PINOCHET WARNS YOUTH AGAINST FOREIGN, DOMESTIC FOES

PY1103527 Santiago Chile Domestic in Spanish 0000 GMT 11 Jul 78 PY

[Speech by Chilean President Augusto Pinochet Ugarte delivered on Youth Day in La Serena--presumably live]

[Excerpt] Those who at some point mistook the calm and moderation of the Chilean nature for weakness had the opportunity to receive the categoric and vigorous reaction of our race. Regardless of the unfairness of the struggle, we have never despaired, and our deep-felt national feelings have always provided us with the moral strength to defeat those who have attempted to threaten our free and sovereign destiny. [applause]

Thus, on 11 September 1973, this simple country managed to defeat the most powerful imperialism of our times, and this was achieved solely through our courage and unity. Thus, following the undying example of the heroes of Concepcion and expressing our deepest patriotic feelings, I state today, as president of Chile, that anyone who tries to threaten our sovereignty or injure our dignity will be crushed. [applause]

Based on confidence stemming from true strength, the Chilean Government will maintain its calm attitude toward foreign attacks, because we are a peace-loving and law-abiding people, a fact which allows us to realize that only the staunch defense of our self-determination and our sovereign rights can guarantee the security of the nation.

At times, when the country requires national unity without regard for factional interests or internal splits, I wish to strongly criticize those groups of former politicians who, having joined forces with the foreign pressure of which we are the victims--and who are sometimes even responsible for that pressure--are now hinting that to preserve our territorial integrity we must yield to interventionist attitudes of certain sectors in governments of traditionally friendly countries.

It is not strange that this is the way of thinking of those who make use of economic resources from (?dirty) foreign powers to achieve their ambitions and their political activities. But for those of us who never had any bonds of this nature, it is obvious that sovereignty is an overall concept and that there is no use in defending territorial sovereignty while giving it up in the political-institutional fields. [applause] Any suggestion to the contrary is a fallacy which constitutes an offense to the dignity of the Chilean people, as expressed in the historic 4 January 1978 call for consultation. [passage indistinct]

With the greatest emphasis I point out this afternoon that no foreign or domestic pressure of any kind will change or distort the gradual process of creating the new institutionality we have established for ourselves. Yielding to those who want immobility would involve forgetting that the military government cannot be perpetuated and that its work will only yield fruit in a stable, permanent political institutional regime which, in due time, will build legal channels through participation of the people, channels which are indispensable for a solid and renewed democracy.

To yield, however, to those who at the other extreme try to lead us toward hastiness would involve forgetting that the emergence of the current military regime of the armed and security forces responded to the urgent need to correct profound evils, whose extreme seriousness was reflected in the chaos of the Marxist regime, whose roots extended into years past when demagogy thwarted national progress.

Not understanding this would not only lead us to leave unfinished a task which requires time to fathom all sectors of national life, but would also involve leading the country into chaos, into a power vacuum worse than we endured just before 11 September 1973.

For precisely this reason the government has proposed the idea of a creative normalization, since that normalization process and the creation of a new institutionality (?would prevent) a return to regimes of the past, whose failure was clear. In this creative idea, the healthy concern of the youth has found total validity to advance toward new ideas through student organizations and student participation, especially in the universities, whose great responsibilities and high standards have been expressed by youth leaders.

Nevertheless, I feel it is important to stress that in both the university and labor sectors, all progress toward new legal ideas of greater participation will be based on rigorous observance of the social discipline which has prevailed in the country in the past few years, since it represents the basis of order and work which have allowed us to overcome the chaos which we inherited and to establish the foundation for a great and respected Chile. Under no circumstances can the government allow this effort to be destroyed by the action of agitators trying to exploit the normalization process in order to unleash insubordination and disorder. In this respect, we want to advise those elements that the government will move against them with the full weight of its authority to safeguard the tranquillity and progress of 10 million inhabitants.

LAS ULTIMAS NOTICIAS: ARGENTINA LACKS RIGHTS IN STRAIT

PY110258Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1902 GMT 10 Jul 78 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 10 Jul--According to today's issue of the daily LAS ULTIMAS NOTICIAS, Argentina lacks rights to the southern Magellan Strait, which belongs entirely to Chile. This morning daily, as well as LA TERCERA DE LA HORA, published editorials dealing with the status of Argentine-Chilean relations. LAS ULTIMAS NOTICIAS analyzed Argentine demands concerning the eastern outlet of the Magellan Strait, which connects the Pacific and the Atlantic. The editorial called the Argentine idea unbelievable, delirious, and even inconsistent [peripatetica] and recalled a bilateral treaty signed in 1881 which gave Chile total control over this area. The newspaper indicated that the treaty in question does not give Argentina any rights over the strait.

LA TERCERA DE LA HORA meanwhile examined the restrictions applied recently by Argentina to its trade with Chile, at the very time when talks on the border conflict are underway. LA TERCERA DE LA HORA indicated that "we must act calmly until we find out whether the government of the neighboring nation is acting in good faith or for other reasons."

BRIEFS

INFLATION, SALARY READJUSTMENT--Sergio Chaparro, director of the national statistics institute, has stated that inflation in June was up 2 percent over May. This means that inflation during the first half of 1978 reached 14.6 percent, as compared with 33.6 percent during the same period in 1977. Salaries and wages will be given a 10-percent readjustment this month, which compensates for accumulated inflation during part of March and all of April, May and June. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 3 Jul 78 PY]

CHURCH CRITICIZES STATE INSTITUTIONS

PA120310Y Bogota EL SIGLO in Spanish 5 Jul 78 p 1 PA

[Text] A series of criticisms against the other national institutions, including the army, whose members, it says, have not escaped the moral crisis affecting the country, were made by the Colombian church in a document drafted for the Latin American Bishops Council [CELAM] General Conference. The document was released by the Episcopate yesterday after its more controversial points had already been revealed on Monday by a radio network. Jesuit priest Jorge Uribe had leaked the information.

The first radio reports on the above-mentioned document caused a great stir. However, these reports were denied, as EL SIGLO reported yesterday, by Episcopal conference chairman Msgr Mario Revollo. He told this newspaper on Monday night that there was no church statement against any entity. However, since the radio stations insisted that the document existed, Episcopate Secretary General Msgr Jorge Ardila decided yesterday afternoon to release it to the information media but not before condemning the manner in which the document was being reported on, saying that its contents were being distorted. According to the same prelate, it is a study document which should have been revealed only at the Puebla [Mexico] meeting.

The document, entitled "Contribution to the III CELAM General Conference," is made up of 216 legal-sized pages, 10 of which contain a "Synthesis of the Diagnosis of Colombian Reality." These especially maintain:

The living conditions of most Colombians are notably inadequate.

A general state of discontent prevails in the country regarding the economic policies, while economic inequities are growing.

The political structures are not operationing in accordance with the country's reality, do not allow the participation of the Colombian people and do not meet their needs.

A tremendous moral crisis has taken hold of all segments of the community. Government and private structures and political and economic activities are all intermixed in a play [juego] of progressively aggravated reciprocal influences.

Generally speaking, Colombia's people are not suffering from serious disillusionment as far as their rulers, the national institutions or political leaders are concerned; it is a credibility crisis.

The national institutions are showing serious deterioration in their operations in their effectiveness to execute their tasks in an ethical sense with regard to regulations that control state action and the very moral integrity of its components.

The coffee bonanza, which signified a considerable increase in prices, did not result in benefits for all.

The most needy sectors were hit by the impact of inflation and the high cost of living.

The errors of the nation's ruling classes, those with political and administrative responsibility, have not only led the nation to despair, but have also spread a dangerous pessimism among the nation's democratic people.

A capitalist mentality is absorbing the Christian values which the nation would like to develop.

Contempt for God's Commandments and the values of the spirit is the source of the widespread evil that is threatening Colombia.

This contempt is mostly shown in an insatiable appetite for quick wealth at any cost, which has brought about the fatal control of some powers over the law and a resurgence of the mafias, which have a false norm of conduct that admits no barriers and that leads to the exploitation of the defenseless, corruption and crime.

COLOMBIAN PRESIDENT-ELECT INTERVIEWED IN SPAIN

ID101535Y Madrid CAMBIO 16 in Spanish 9 Jul 78 p 53 LD

[Unattributed undated interview in Madrid with Colombian President-elect Julio Cesar Turbay: "Colombia Has a New President"]

[Excerpts] Feeling satisfied after a luncheon shared with His Majesty King Juan Carlos, Prime Minister Suarez and Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja, Colombia's president-elect, who defeated Belisario Betancourt at th ballot box, welcomed the Spanish press cheerfully in a Madrid hotel.

"Above all I want to make it clear that the basic purpose of my visit is to rest after the arduous election battle," he pointed out, without denying that he had taken the opportunity to trace the general outline of the form which the strengthening of relations between the two countries should take. "At present our trade with Spain stands at about $100 million a year, but I am fully aware that this figure could rise much higher if we both agree to purchase a much greater volume of products." Stressing that he would like to shake hands once again with "the great socialist leader" Felip Gonzalez, Dr Turbay dealt at length with the subject of the conflicts between various Latin American regimes.

Representatives Systems

"At present there is a great variety of governments there; some of a democratic type, in which the people play an active role through their representative organizations, and others of a military type which are evolving toward civilian forms." He underlined the importance of the existence in South America of the two consolidated democracies, in Colombia and Venezuela, pointing out moreover that in the other countries there is already talk of changing over to civilian forms, as for example in Peru and Bolivia. "Similar announcements have been made in other countries," he noted.

Relations With China

In Turbay's view, the existence in Latin America of regimes based on force must not hinder normal relations among the countries since "we do not identify with their forms of government, but we maintain essential relations in order to insure the proper functioning of institutions like the OAS."

The scope of this criterion is not confined to the Latin American sector, and President-elect Julio Cesar Turbay revealed that he is anxious to establish relations with the PRC. "We could begin by having trading relations," he pointed out. "In today's world the purely formal nature of diplomatic relations has disappeared and they have evolved in the direction of technological, commercial and cultural exchanges."

Support for the OAS

"The OAS," Turbay underlined, "undoubtedly still has a tremendous task ahead of it in the economic and social fields, in the defense of human rights and in consolidating peaceful solutions. In reality its machinery is admirable. We must fight to insure that, instead of destroying it, we succeed in strengthening it."

FURTHER REPORTAGE, COMMENT ON LAINO CASE

Habeas Corpus Sought

PY111505Y Asuncion HOY in Spanish 11 Jul 78 p 10 PY

[Text] The Supreme Court has referred to the Asuncion police department the habeas corpus plea which was submitted by several lawyers who requested the release of Domingo Laino since, the document says, there are no causes which legally justify his detention. Furthermore, the document asks police to explain this detention.

The habeas corpus plea, which also appeals for [the release of] Radical leader Francisco Jose de Vargas, who was released yesterday, was delivered on Saturday to the home of Supreme Court President Juan Felix Morales. Since Juan Felix Morales was not at home at the time, the petition was delivered to the guard on duty.

The habeas corpus plea was written and submitted by lawyers Juan Carlos Zaldivar and Nelson Garcia Ramirez.

Mrs Laino Sees Husband

PY111522Y Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 11 Jul 78 p 12 PY

[Text] Yesterday at 2330 the wife of political detainee Domingo Laino, Mrs Rafaela Guanes de Laino, issued the following note to the press:

"At 1330 today for the first time I was informed at the investigation department that my husband had a wish: He wanted a drink of coffee. At 1700 I was also informed that I could visit him. I went to the investigation department where, after a 30-minute wait, a plainclothesman escorted me to the office of the political director, Mr Cantero, who told me that, in view of what they consider distortions of the truth, the chief of investigations would allow me to see my husband as a special exception. Mr Cantero also instructed me that tonight, when supper is taken to my husband, my husband's passport and identity card should be turned in to him. Mr Cantero then addressed himself to another plainclothesman and ordered him to bring Dr Laino in. A door was opened and my husband came in, wearing slippers and oversized pajamas, apparently new and provided by the investigation department. He talked slowly and in a strange manner to me. We spoke a few minutes in the presence of Mr Cantero. I asked Mr Cantero if I could see my husband again and he told me that perhaps I could if I requested permission from the chief of investigations. Then my husband walked away slowly with his legs separated, seeking to keep his balance. I was given back clean clothing that I had brought him but I was not given the clothes he was wearing when he was arrested.

"In view of what I have seen and expressed here, I cannot truly say that my husband had not been beaten or tortured. I want to request from the chief of investigations that he allow me to see my husband again, in the company of a physician in whom I have confidence."

Colorado Party Comments

PY110146Y Asuncion Red Privada de Enisoras in Spanish 0000 GMT 11 Jul 78 PY

[From Colorado Party executive board's program "The Voice of the Colorado Party"]

[Summary] "In our Saturday program we were commenting on remarks made by a misguided diplomat who, flatly overlooking protocol channels, picked up the telephone and called the foreign minister himself. He expressed both his condolences to the Laino family, in view of Laino's kidnaping, and the profound concern elicited in the capital of his country by Laino's detention--to stand trial. There are some who echoed the diplomat's remarks, especially a newspaper which considered the detention inappropriate."

The detainee, Domingo Laino Figueredo, had taken subversive training for 3 years in Czechoslovakia; cashed in Paris a $30,000 draft issued by the Soviet Embassy; organized a student demonstration to protest the visit of Nelson Rockefeller on 19 June 1969; and personally participated in the burning of the U.S. flag on that occasion. He is also linked with the political-military organization.

"This man, Laino, we repeat, was detained by the Asuncion police and the case was submitted to the consideration of the appropriate court. The police action was based on legal procedures. He was not detained pursuant to a unilateral police decision and his release cannot be ordered by the chief of police but directly by the judge who hears the case. Let it then be quite clear that it will be the judge who will decide whether to release Laino. Let it then be quite clear that his release cannot be ordered by the investigations police, the chief of police, the interior minister, the archbishop of Asuncion, much less by the president of the republic.

"Furthermore, Laino can communicate freely with his lawyers and relatives. He was not kidnaped, because he was detained by a police inspector who, after identifying himself, told Laino that he should consider himself detained. Laino's detention was not surrounded by any incident. There was no pushing or beating."

This statement was confirmed by Laino's wife, who visited him this afternoon in the police officers dining room. The executive committee of the Bar Association has no reason to worry because lawyer Francisco Jose de Vargas has been set free.

Mrs Rafaela Laino became aware this afternoon that her plot had been discovered. She is now worried about what to tell journalists, about what she is going to tell the ambassador, who had expressed his condolences to her.

"It is proper to make clear that in Latin American countries one expresses his condolences to friends when a relative passes away, just as one gives a present to someone else on his birthday, even though the gift be just a bottle of Black and White whiskey. Therefore, the proper thing to do now is to withdraw the condolences, because 'the dead are enjoying good health.' We apologize if we have broken protocol by quoting this well-known saying."

"The law will be observed here. With or without the ambassador the law will be observed. The law should be applied to everyone. Neither personal friendships nor profound concerns can prevail over the law. Neither emotional factors nor expressions of condolence can prevail over the law."

Febrerist Broadcasts Canceled

PY111730Y Asuncion HOY in Spanish 11 Jul 78 p 19 PY

[Excerpt] The Febrerist Revolutionary Party [PRF] reported that scheduled radio broadcasts were again suspended by the Interior Ministry. These programs had been authorized earlier by the ministry after some efforts undertaken by the party.

According to the schedule, party radio broadcasts were to have been carried by Radio Primero de Marzo; Radio Caaguazu, in Coronel Oviedo; and Radio Guaira, in Villarrica, starting on 16 July on a network basis.

According to party leaders, the reasons for suspension "until further notice" were not explained by the authorities when they issued the order. The party leaders also stated that the ministry decision clearly shows government authorities' lack of inclination to maintain a climate of coexistence and democracy.

The PRF has repeatedly denounced the indiscreet use of communications media by the official party and the government's refusal to let certain opposing political factions use these media.

HOY Calls Detention Illegal

PY102136Y Asuncion HOY in Spanish 9 Jul 78 p 11 PY

[Editorial: "The Procedure Was Wrong"]

[Text] At the appropriate time, Domingo Laino's activites in the United States were firmly condemned. It was understood then and now that he tried to improve his personal image and perhaps that of the party he represents at the cost of his own fatherland's image. He took a completely antinational position by directly attacking the Achilles' heel of a country which is trying to develop, attempting to get international organizations and industrialized countries to cut their lines of credit to Paraguay in order to weaken the governing regime.

There is freedom to evaluate various governments from each individual's point of view and, of course, opponents choose the path of criticizing the process of acquiring power. Traditionally, the struggle between political forces was carried out internally, and each party resorted to convincing the masses to express their preferences through the ballot.

This idea, however, has been much impaired for one reason or another--including the impossibility of determining the opinion of the majority--and foreign alliances have been sought in trying to solve an internal problem. This is the case of Laino and his party members--taken by the current or joined to it--engaged in the agitation of a campaign for human rights which began in the north and spread out through the south through notorious individuals.

This is how the leader of the Paraguayan opposition placed himself in a foreign capigal as a leader of the agitation against certain American regimes. From there he issued charges against Paraguay, joining the movement started there with the purpose of economically hurting the govering regime through cutting the credits with which national development is being carried out.

But this will create another disadvantage: It will mean not only pressure on a regime, which can in theory be weakened, but also fewer job possibilities for Paraguayans in projects undertaken with capital provided through credits. This is why politicking and aiming at the long-term weakening of the government, and at the same time harming the whole country's p[illegible]lation, is not considered acceptable. This position was considered and is still considered completely anti-Paraguayan.

Laino closely followed the recent OAS assembly meeting on human rights and supported all the charges made against Paraguay, while the national delegation made every possible effort to defend the position of the government and show it to be within legal guidelines.

The resulting strain and uneasiness had logical repercussions and the natural confrontation between officialists and opponents became more tense, until it was thought that it would burst somehow.

Meanwhile, the world, particularly those accusing us of human rights violations, thoroughly checked everything going on in the country. Laino's return created a very noticeable excitement, even more so since the Paraguayan delegation which defended the national position invited the International Commission for Human Rights to visit Paraguay to check what had been stated at the American regional organization meeting.

When Laino arrived in Asuncion, an unusualy strong police deployment was observed, which gave the impression that it intended to avoid any type of unfortunate incident. This looked quite appropriate in the case of an opponent who, even though he was thought to be wrong, deserved the respect claimed by faithfulness to democratic principles.

Within 24 hours of his arrival in the country, however, another police procedure, this time completely inappropriate and alarming to city dwellers, involved an absurb kidnaping and the condemned system of terrorist kidnaping to take Laino and the person with him to the investigations department of the Asuncion police, on the very ambigious grounds of detaining him "for questioning."

The action of the investigations department is thought to be inappropriate and contrary to law, and the responsibility lies with whoever heads the department, not only because the action totally contradicts the ground supported by the Paraguayan official delegation to the OAS but also because that is not at all the way to cope with an affair of this type. Since Paraguay is a state of law, there are means that must be respected in all cases, which were not respected this time. This is, of course, provided there are reasons, to fully justify intervention.

The unfortunate aspects of this action are clear: It was carried out at noon and clarified only near midnight, which led to all manner of speculation in the country and abroad--speculation which does not favor Paraguay, the world's target, due to the recent OAS debate and efforts of Laino himself, who threw a banana peel in the government's path which some uncautious functionary slipped on.

STROESSNER DECLARES HUMAN RIGHTS ARE PROTECTED

PY112359Y Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 11 Jul 78 p 6 PY

[Excerpt] "We are defending and protecting human rights in Paraguay," the president of the nation stated this morning to a delegation of dentistry students of the national university.

General Stroessner told his visitors that "in a democracy the decisions are up to the majority, and the current government is fully supported by the majority, which is the Colorado people, and every Colorado is a guardian of the peace."

The delegation was made up of the new members of the executive board of the dentistry students center, together with the dean of the dentistry school, Eduardo Ruiz Peralta.

The president told the students that "the country's situation could not be better. It has a monetary reserve of $380 million, and its credit rating is very good, thanks to the faithful fulfillment of its foreign debt obligations."

STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST U.S. AMBASSADOR

PY120308Y Asuncion Radio Paraguay in Spanish 0250 GMT 12 Jul 78 PY

[Text] Student groups tonight held a demonstration in front of the U.S. Embassy on Mariscal Lopez Avenue. U.S. Ambassador Robert White appeared in the garden of the embassy and spoke with some of the demonstrators, who later left the embassy grounds. Some picket signs could be seen with slogans opposing the ambassador's activities and U.S. foreign policy. One of the signs read: "We do not like black and white," the word "white" being underlined, referring to the ambassador.

The group of students left a little later. Some news media tonight received a communique issued by the Paraguayan federation of university students, declaring the ambassador persona non grata and forbidding him to enter the university compound.

BRIEFS

ESSO PROSPECTING RIGHTS TRANSFERRED--The national government has authorized ESSO Standard of Paraguay to transfer to the Compania Petrolera del Chaco S.A. all of its oil prospecting and exploration rights in the western Chaco region, which ESSO had acquired under Law No 487, 11 December 1974. [Asuncion PATRIA in Spanish 9 Jul 78 p 6 PY]

NEW TELEVISION STATION--Miguel Fustagno, representative of the Brazilian "Globo Network," has arrived here to present a plan to President Stroessner for installing a new television station in Paraguay, with Brazilian capital and technology. The "Globo Network" is the largest communications industry in Brazil and the ninth largest in the world. [Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 5 Jul 78 p 7 PY]

ELECTED ASSEMBLY MEMBERS IN EXILE PERMITTED TO RETURN

PA120256Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 0233 GMT 12 Jul 78 PA

[Excerpt] Lima, 11 Jul (EFE)--The candidates to the Constituent Assembly whom the National Electoral Court (JNE) proclaims as representatives and who are in exile will be able to return to Peru. This was announced tonight in a brief communique by the office of Gen Oscar Molina Palochia, the prime minister of the Peruvian military government.

The communique adds that in keeping with Article VI of the law on the Constituent Assembly elections of 18 June, "the Constituent Assembly mandate is unrenounceable and the representatives elected in June with that law are inviolate in the exercise of their duties."

The article adds that "they shall not be denounced or arrested without the previous authorization of the Constituent Assembly, except in the case of flagrant crimes." Furthermore, it states that they will not be held responsible to anybody or authority for the votes they cast or views they state in the assembly.

GOVERNMENT DENIES DEATHS OF TEACHERS

PY120224Y Lima Radio Union in Spanish 0100 GMT 12 Jul 78 PY

[Text] Official sources this morning categorically denied rumors reported in subversive pamphlets [words indistinct] which are circulating in Lima, stating that the teachers' conflict caused the death of nine teachers, that several were wounded, and that leaders of the National Federation of Parents Associations have been detained.

These rumors are absolutely false. No teacher died during the incidents which took place in various cities and [words indistinct]. Also, none of the parents has been detained [words indistinct]. We once more emphasize that some elements are seeking to confuse the citizenry with alarmist tactics (?claiming lack) of support for a cause which is daily [words indistinct] by the people.

VOTE COUNT CERTIFIED IN 144 OF 152 PROVINCES

PY111408Y Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 11 Jul 78 PY

[Excerpt] Implementing the first stage stipulated by the [electoral] law in order to begin the overall ballot count, the National Electoral Court today, in a public session, certified the authenticity of 144 of the 152 provincial electoral lists.

It was reported that the ballot count at the national level must conclude at the end of the week with the proclamation of the 100 candidates elected to the Constituent Assembly which must draft the new constitution.

Ulises Montoya Manfredi, president of the National Electoral Court, asked that if the representatives of the participating entities have certified copies of the electoral lists of the eight provinces which have not sent them in, to submit them to the National Electoral Court before the national ballot count begins.

ARMY COMMANDER ALVAREZ RECEIVES ISRAELI'S GUR

PY070225Y Montevideo Radio Carve Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 7 Jul 78 PY

[Text] The commander in chief of the army today received the form chief of the Israeli Defense Force. Lt Gen Gregorio Alvarez talked, although unofficially, with Lt Gen Mordechai Gur about several subjects related to the army.

The Israeli military officer, who is visiting our country, said in a speech today that it is very dangerous to underestimate terrorism and that society must be prepared to defend itself before it is too late.

The former chief of the Israeli commandoes who participated in the Entebbe operation also stated that Middle East peace is not just a topic of propaganda for Israel but a sincere desire.

BRIEFS

STUDIES FOR GAS PIPELINE--It was officially reported in Montevideo that Uruguay will begin feasibility studies in the next few weeks on building a gas pipeline on its territory, enabling it to import gas from Bolivia by connecting its pipeline with a pipeline crossing northern Argentina. The connection would be built in where large bridges join Argentine and Uruguayan territories, in the Salto Grande dam area. The River Plate Basin financial fund granted Uruguay $400,000 some time ago for the feasibility studies. [Buenos Aires LA RAZON in Spanish 5 Jul 78 p 4 PY]

URANIUM EXPLORATION BUDGET--The executive branch has authorized the sum of 600,000 new pesos for this year's uranium exploration budget. This sum will be paid in installments of 200,000 new pesos every 3 months. [Montevideo Cadena de Oro del Interior in Spanish 1600 GMT 7 Jul 78 PY]

LOAN FOR ANCAP--The National Fuels, Alcohol and Cement Administration [ANCAP] has been authorized to sign a $45-million loan which is to be granted by a bank consortium. The loan will be used for: paying off the loan used for purchasing and installing the oil pipeline buoy, $26 million; the purchase of oil, $15 million; and the purchase of a 4,000-ton tanker from Japan, $4 million. [Montevideo Cadena de Oro del Interior in Spanish 1600 GMT 7 Jul 78 PY]

FRG CREDIT--Montevideo, 8 Jul--It was reported here today that an FRG mission which visited Uruguay on Monday has agreed that Kredit Anstalt, the FRG development bank, will grant a DM48-million credit to Uruguay to finance the purchase of 20 fishing boats from the FRG. Payment of the credit will take place over 10 years and the FRG will grant the necessary technical assistance for execution of the project. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1304 GMT 8 Jul 78 PY]

CABINET APPROVES ORGANIC MILITARY LAW REFORM

PA120303Y Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2050 GMT 11 Jul 78 PA

[Text] In the course of this week the National Congress will receive the bill for a complete reform of the Organic Armed Forces Law. Of what does this bill consist, Defense Minister Fernando Paredes Bello?

[Begin Paredes recording] Above all else, the bill includes a series of innovations to modernize the armed forces now and in the near future. This bill which we are submitting to Congress takes into consideration an increase in the length of service of the professional personnel. Today they give 30 years of service and the bill increases this to 35 years, but progressively. By this I mean that the officers who now have the rank of colonel or general will complete only 30 years of service. Below the rank of colonel, including lieutenant colonels, the length of service will progressively increase to 35 years. This includes the noncommissioned officers.

On the other hand, the law also proposes new pay scales and a new method of evaluating armed forces professional personnel. In this evaluations, vacancies, seniority and merit will be used to find the best formulas to make future promotions less subject to an automatic process.

[Question--unidentified reporter] What does it offer for civilian personnel?

[Answer] One of the innovations of the bill, which is not taken into consideration in the present law, is precisely that the civilian personnel working for the armed forces will also be considered. [sentence as heard--end recording]

Thank you, Defense Minister Fernando Paredes Bello, who will present to Congress the bill to completely reform the Organic Armed Forces Law which the cabinet approved today.

LABOR LEADERS ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH TERRORISTS

PA101500Y Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 10 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Sources close to the Aragua State Single Textile Workers Union have revealed that agents of the Directorate of Intelligence and Prevention Services have arrested four of the union's leaders allegedly for being connected with the Red Flag terrorist group [Bandera Roja]. The source said that those arrested were: Pedro Mosquera, legal adviser; Jose Correa, secretary general; Luis Herrera, organization secretary; and (Izel Aviares), secretary of studies.

It was said that Mosquera and (Aviares) were arrested in the Telares Maracay factory and the others in different parts of the city. The union leaders were taken immediately to Caracas for questioning.

WOMAN TAKES ASYLUM IN MEXICAN EMBASSY

PA120241Y Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2050 GMT 11 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Interior Minister Octavio Lepage has confirmed that a woman asked for asylum in the Mexican Embassy in Caracas today, but he did not say whether or not it was the wife of guerrilla Carlos Araque Carcamo. At the conclusion of the cabinet meeting today, Lepage said:

[Begin recording] Yes, a woman took asylum in the Mexican Embassy. However, we cannot, rather I do not know exactly right now, as I am leaving the cabinet meeting, whether it is the wife of Araque Carcamo.

[Question] Do you know the name of the woman?

[Lepage] I do not know the name.

[Question] (?Has she asked for political asylum)? [end recording]

Octavio Lepage did not reply to the last question and left Miraflores Palace.

INTERIOR MINISTER COMMENTS ON GUERRILLAS

PA042227Y Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2050 GMT 4 Jul 78 PA

[Freddy Baptista report]

[Text] According to Interior Minister Dr Octavio Lepage, the guerrilla groups operating in the eastern part of the country are very weak, but this does not mean that they may not attack by surprise, because that is strategy. Following are the interior minister's statements about the guerrillas' activities in the east which, in his opinion, are very weakened.

[Begin Lepage recording] I repeat that the tenacious activities being carried out by the state organs are increasingly weakening this group. They will not be able to last much longer under the conditions in which they have been operating. [end recording]

Furthermore, Interior Minister Dr Octavio Lepage said that his ministry is investigating the explosion of an oil pipeline in Yaracuy State. He added that the possibility that criminal hands were involved has not been discarded. Nonetheless, he said, the whole thing is still under investigation.

[Begin Lepage recording] (?The investigation) has not yet concluded. It is not yet possible to determine if it was an accident connected with criminal hands or if the incident was provoked. [end recording]

BRIEFS

LAGOVEN PRODUCTION--Guillermo Rodriguez Eraso, president of LAGOVEN, has said that in the first half of this year the enterprise has registered a 35-percent increase in exports. The firm, which is a branch of Petroleos de Venezuela, has drilled 195 wells during the same period. [Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 26 Jun 78 PA]

VACCINATION CAMPAIGN--The director of public health has reported that the national campaign of vaccination against measles, diptheria, tetanus and whooping cough began today. He said authorities hope to cover the 465,000 children born annually and those who have not been vaccinated. [Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2050 GMT 26 Jun 78 PA]

YELLOW FEVER VACCINATION--Caracas, 13 Jun (VENPPES)--The Venezuelan Health and Social Assistance Ministry has announced that the rural and urban settlers who live near the Colombian border are in no danger of contracting yellow fever because of the ministry's massive vaccination campaign. Since the outbreak occurred 2 months ago in the Colombian settlement of Tibu, 100 km southwest of Casigua, Zulia State, a total of 5,064 persons have been vaccinated. [Caracas Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 1257 GMT 24 Jun 78 PA]

NAVIGATION AGREEMENT TO BE SIGNED WITH BORDER COUNTRIES

PA120359Y Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 11 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Panama will sign an agreement with Colombia and Costa Rica regarding the free navigation of their ships through the canal. The agreement will be implemented as soon as the necessary endorsements of the canal's permanent neutrality protocol are made.

FOREIGN MINISTER TO ATTEND NONALINED MEETING

PA120321Y Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 11 Jul 78 PA

[Excerpts] Panamanian Foreign Minister Nicolas Gonzalez-Revilla announced today that Panama will participate in the nonalined countries' meeting that will be held from 24 to 29 July. The foreign minister will head the delegation to the meeting in Belgrade. The delegation will state Panama's foreign policy position on colonialism, the principle of non-intervention and the disarmament problem. Panama will also make known its position on the problems that will be debated at the Belgrade meeting which are of interest to the developing countries.

The foreign minister did not disclose the names or number of persons who will compose the Panamanian delegation to Belgrade. However, Televisora Nacional has learned from unofficial sources that Ambassador to the United Nations Jorge Illueca will be a member of the delegation.

Referring to other subjects, Foreign Minister Gonzalez-Revilla said that consultations are being held with the foreign ministers of Colombia, Venezuela and Costa Rica to organize a future meeting to draft a document on the Contadora Declaration. The minister added that this period of consultations is currently in the phase of setting a definite date for the foreign ministers meeting. The Contadora Declaration grants, through Panama's sovereign initiative, various rights of transit to warships and war materiel of Colombia, Costa Rica and Venezuela. The Contadora Declaration also mentions the Colombia meeting and the rights of transit granted by a treaty between the United States and Colombia in which the Republic of Panama did not participate. [sentence as heard]

LA ESTRELLA VIEWS COUNTRY'S POLITICAL FUTURE

PA111903Y Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 9 Jul 78 pp 4, 20 PA

[Article by Eduardo Valdes E.: "Short History of a Process: Revolution, Demography and Politics"]

[Excerpts] "The past must be a springboard, never a cushion"--Harold MacMillan.

Introduction

The chief of the revolution recalled in his improvised speech in Bocas del Toro a few days ago that his promises could be interpreted as demagogy in the traditional politics which the country has experienced. However, to prevent that identification, General Torrijos explained that his promises would not be like those made by the old politicians in election campaigns whose roads disappeared with the first rain, but that his promises would survive the rains as a symbol of a promise fulfilled and of a necessity met. I clearly recall the famous "public works plan" which the Assembly approved every year to include all the promises which the deputies made to their voters and then passed into history as a simple memory of a great demagogic effort.

New Realities

Nevertheless, I cannot forget the following realities:

1. That an organized plan exists to visit the countryside.

2. That these visits are made prior to the next elections for corregimiento representatives.

3. That the visits are of a political nature.

4. That the visits are an attempt to establish personal contact between the people and the chief of government, whose term expires on 11 October according to the 1972 Constitution.

5. That the representatives to be elected are the ones who will elect the new president.

6. That the needs of the communities are identified during these visits and that promises are made for their solutions.

7. That General Torrijos' government does not pretend to assume control of the government in the next election by offering solutions to problems, but that it has been exercising that control for almost 10 years.

8. That only after 10 years is it facing up to certain problems by offering solutions, as if the needs were new or recent.

9. That only recently has a small political opening been permitted and the return of exiled members of the opposition to General Torrijos' government been allowed and that the opposition plans to campaign throughout the country.

Checks and Balances

In thinking about this political business, we are inclined to deduce that the existence of an organized political opposition is the most effective means to stop the abuse of the government in power as well as to insure that the needs of the population are met. It is a basic principle of private business administration to have "controls" to check the disbursement of funds, to insure low prices and good quality and the existence of healthy competition. Public administration should also have the independent and uncompromised figure of a "comptroller" within the government and an organized opposition outside the government.

Why? Well, because the opposition will see to it that the promises made to the people are fulfilled and will denounce the abuses committed by the administration of the person who exercises public power.

Absence of Opposition and Distortion of Courses

We always return in our conclusions to the fact that everything in this life has its price. The price of not having opposition or control is to incur abuse and to lose the sensibility to the needs of the population, thereby succumbing to the invasion of another schizophrenia by losing contact with reality and of a paranoia for fear of the repercussions for the abuses committed. The excesses of power, like every excess in life, destroy precisely that which one wishes to protect and preserve.

We must always be conscious of the following:

Success is never final
and failure never fatal;
it is courage that counts.

Closing the Circle

The 1968 revolution has ended up by playing the politics which it has criticized, when it was precisely due to that criticism that it obtained the support not only of thousands of Panamanians, but also of international credit organizations which confirmed that recognition of the new administration by granting it large credits to implement its government plans.

The country must truly take advantage of their errors to convert them into powerful weapons to fight adversity and to implement modern political organizations as authentic vehicles of popular expression in order to bequeath to the coming generations structures which will give life, action and success to their future political efforts. Without political stability, we will not attain the changes required for economic and social development.

General Torrijos, as chief of the maximum force in full exercise of all public powers by constitutional delegation, has the undeniable responsibility and opportunity to regulate effectively the political organizations, remembering always that the people are always searching for their own destiny and trying to attain their own liberation and that that the amendments to the Constitution must therefore authentically emanate from the people and not be imposed upon them on the basis of interpretations made by the government of what the people want or its appropriate for them.

Every democratic government must learn to coexist and survive with an opposition composed not of enemies, but of political opponents. This attitude will be its preventive medicine against the diseases already mentioned and the guarantee that it will give its people the best it is capable of, while at the same time respecting the human rights of every individual.

MINISTER OF PRESIDENCY ON EMERGENCY PLAN'S ACTIVITIES

PA1117Z1Y Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 10 Jul 78 pp 1, 18 PA

[Excerpts] Minister of the Presidency Fernando Manfredo has said that the government is not planning to abandon the people in the emergency plan, adding that efforts are being made to integrate all these persons so that they will have their own means of production.

In explaining this, Manfredo said that one of the reasons why these people are without jobs is that they lack technical knowledge and ability to hold a productive job.

There are also plans to establish some workshops duly equipped with sufficient capital to purchase raw materials. "The essential thing is to make these people productive without burdening the national budget," Manfredo said.

Minister Manfredo, who is in charge of the emergency plan, also mentioned the possibility of establishing a type of placement office where services of gardeners, plumbers and so on can be offered. For the creation of the agency, the services of a person experienced in this type of activity is being requested so that he can organize and direct this employment office.

TORRIJOS ANNOUNCES CREATION OF REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

PA082354Y Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2309 GMT 8 Jul 78 PA

[Excerpts] Panama City, 8 Jul (LATIN)--Gen Omar Torrijos' administration announced here today the creation of a new political party of the 1968 revolution .. ich will participate in the presidential elections in 1984 and will seek to rally various nationalist forces.

"The party has already been launched," the chief of government and National Guard commander told this agency. He forecast a national political scenario of only four political groups, including his own, over the next 6 years.

General Torrijos made those statements after the chief of government decorated former Costa Rican President Daniel Oduber with the order of the Grand Cross of Vasco Nunez de Balboa for his support to Panama's canal cause.

The new party of the revolution would begin its work after 11 October, once the Assembly of Representatives takes office and appoints [the president and vice president].

Thus, sources close to the government explained, when the political parties are legalized, the government would have its own group to face them democratically.

President Arnulfo Arias was toppled in October 1968. He returned from exile in the United States on 10 June and harshly criticized the Torrijos administration.

"There can be no fight without contenders. Therefore, we will form a party, but we still do not know what to call it," Vice President Gonzalez said.

What has happened in Panama recently, according to a source close to the government, clearly points out that there will be no surprises at the end of the year under the current system. The government is willing to fight its opponents on an equal basis later, confident that this nation of almost 2 million inhabitants does not want to return to the past and the traditional parties which used to benefit a privileged few, the source added.

CRITICA WELCOMES PROPOSED REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

PA111207Y Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 10 Jul 78 p 1 78 PA

[Editorial: "The Political Party of the October Revolution"]

[Excerpts] The organization of a political party to support the present government, which emerged from the 11 October 1968 revolution and attained its institutional character with the 1972 constitution, has been the most sensational news of the past weekend. A commission has already been appointed to organize the new party. Earlier, during his latest visit to Colon as part of the program "to patrol the domestic fatherland," Torrijos had announced that the political parties would be revived according to the recommendations made to the government by a high-level commission which would draft the law or laws that would be necessary to revive the parties under certain conditions provided in the present Constitution.

This democratic opening could not leave the government defenseless before enemies who have clearly demonstrated--at least in the more recalcitrant sectors--an irremediably vindictive mentality.

Therefore, if the idea of the party of the revolution--which has existed since 1969--is revived, the course of which we can recount when necessary, it is because the October Revolution has reached a stage of maturity where it requires an ideological course, as all revolutions do at a certain point in their lives.

General Torrijos said it very well in Colon when he said that "the Panamanian people want the election of a president by direct vote and this is due to the fact that the sovereign will cannot, on a point of such importance, be subjected to a system which electors [electores] are chosen in two stages."

We believe that the good image of the Electoral Tribunal must be maintained untarnished. This is another of the arguments which weigh in favor of all political parties, including the government's, being subjected to controls beyond the precepts of the outmoded electoral code and of that proposal which was "rejected" [vade retro] because it lacked consistency and above all a clear and firm sense of justice because the "decaptada" (?stripped) autonomy of the political parties is a bitter taste of yesterday which cannot be tolerated today.

CRITICA CRITICIZES 'EMPTY' OPPOSITION

PA091329Y Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 8 Jul 78 pp 4, 18 PA

["Pisando Callos" column by Carlos J. Nunez L.]

[Excerpts] The idea, that talks should be held among all groups to find possible solutions to the problems, is gaining support in our country. Suddenly as a flash of lightening coming down from a calm, blue sky, certain people appear screaming and hollering and displaying attitudes suitable for times gone by, like barrels which are empty but which make a lot of noise as they roll downhill.

They are exactly that: Empty barrels...shells...petrified skulls...which have lost their gray matter, and the only gray they possess is their white hair. For these people there are only problems...they do not know the solutions and do not have the least interest in fashioning programs.

What is worse, those who write their speeches, worthy representatives of the most everlasting bitterness, picture the country as a dark, dead end tunnel full of unpleasant surprises.

Our people should think things out as deeply and as calmly as possible. We cannot turn our country into an arena of fratricidal struggles or return to chaos, return to the caves.

With its campaigns to discredit the political process, the opposition is only shedding its mask before the sensible people. This is what is happening as we see the specific results of the popular mobilization on the occasion of the presence of the chief of government during his pilgrimage through several pro inces in what has been called the patrolling through the domestic homeland. The people want solutions galore...The government does not want to tell lies and merely promise what it can accomplish. What a difference with the past when the politicians spoke nonsense and the people contented themselves or had to content themselves with lies and demagoguery.

It has been noted that Panamanians are shrewd. The opposition should seriously think that the patience of the majorities is running out. They should not abuse the democratic circumstances of the country. It is not possible for the majorities to disturb themselves because of an empty barrel which makes a raucous sound.

LIBERAL PARTY REJECTS UNITY WITH ARIAS' OPPOSITION FRONT

PA101916Y Panama City Radio Mia Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 10 Jul 78 PA

[From "Resumen Informativo" program with Julito Ortega and Ramon Pereira P.]

[Text] The Liberal Party's national leadership met continuously for almost 14 hours to decide whether or not it would accept the invitation extended by Arnulfo Arias Madrid to form part of a national opposition front. At the end of the meeting of the majority of the directors from the interior [as heard] of the country, it was decided that the Liberal Party will not join Arias' opposition front. Both personal and political reasons influenced this decision, which was reached after several recesses, dialogs and talks.

Votes were cast as follows: 35 opposed to the union, 17 in favor and 2 abstentions. There are about 50 directors, our special envoy reported.

However, it was agreed that the Liberal Party will form an independent opposition front and will not enter into any agreements with the revolutionary government, under any circumstance and at no time. It will maintain an independent front of opposition to the government.

It was also agreed that the Liberal Party's opposition will be in coordination with the opposition front to be led by Arias Madrid, but they will not act jointly. They will act separately, assisting each other and cooperating whenever possible. The Liberals refuse to accept the leadership of Arias Madrid as president or leader of an opposition front of which they would be part.

LIBERAL PARTY SPOKESMAN CLARIFIES PARTY'S POSITION

PA102341Y Panama City Radio Mia Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 10 Jul 78 PA

[Statements by Jaime Ortega, National Liberal board member, during "Resumen Informativo" program--live]

[Excerpts] [Jaime Ortega] While it is true that at the meeting of the Liberal Party's national board, which lasted about 12 hours, the Liberal Party decided not to accept the invitation extended to us to form the great opposition front, it is not true that the party in so doing has tried to divide the opposition or open a third front.

The right to dissent is one of the great Liberal principles. This was fully proved yesterday. Strengthened and united as it is today, the Liberal Party proposes to start an opposition campaign to this government which may differ and not coincide in some points with the campaign which Arnulfo Arias is carrying out. In saying this I do not mean that Arias is mistaken. He deserves all of our respect.

The Liberal Party is preparing a vigorous effort to prove that we are not playing along with anyone or protecting anybody's interests.

We are not used to coming to radio stations to give explanations. Each party member acts according to his own conscience, and nobody can be called a divisionist when the party's ideology is not known. I have not come to this station to give excuses for our actions. We give no explanations after we make a decision. But we do want to make it clear that under no circumstance will the Liberal Party make any deal with the government. We want a return to democracy soon. We will not reveal our strategy over a radio station. We will cooperate with the front led by Arnulfo Arias in whatever we consider is not against party principles.

General Torrijos said in Colon that political parties are necessary. The Liberal Party, and the other opposition parties, want to know when, when that dialog will be held, when we will sit down at a table to clearly express the Liberal Party's position on our present national problems. Everybody knows that nobody can stand 6 more years.

MATUTINO WANTS STUDENTS OUT OF PARTY POLITICS

PA090346Y Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 8 Jul 78 p 6A PA

["Conciencia Publica" column by Miguel Angel Moreno Gongora: "Politics--Parties--Students"]

[Text] In another of his many recent political speeches in his preparatory campaign for the presidential election in October, the chief of government has made another "gracious concession" to the political parties by announcing the creation of a high-level committee to organize the direct popular voting system for the democratic election of the president of the republic after 1984. Considering this important, the national and international media have given those statements unusual coverage.

So far the political parties have not made any public statement on the "personal and direct" concession contained in the chief of government's political offer. I have not been able to spot any reaction, statements or views on those remarks even in the internal proceedings of the political parties. The fact is I do not know whether the political parties have taken the statements which we have been commenting on seriously; I do not know whether the leaders of the existing "de facto" political parties consider General Torrijos' remarks sufficiently significant to be submitted to a proper process of analysis and discussion. I do not know when that will be known.

For my part, I will wait for a few days before presenting an in-depth analysis of the chief of government's political statements. At that time I will take into account not only the views and interests of the political party leaders and the political parties as such but also the opinions, views, ideals and ambitions of large public opinion groups which all this time have been demanding in the various mass media the legalization of the political parties, the drafting of a new constitution more in tune with the democratic opening that is taking place in the country and the direct election of the president of the republic through the participation of the political organizations.

What I cannot forget to mention now is the announcement made by the chief of government himself that the student groups will participate in the high-level committee that will design the new political organization of the country. This is a reckless action that is aimed directly at the order, harmony and tranquillity which the public wants to see reign in the student movement.

The facts and circumstances under which tragic and sorrowful incidents took place at the university--when several students died, many others were hurt and serious damage was done to the buildings and laboratories of the campus--are just now surfacing, just as the burning fuel, the interplay of party politics, is being thrown at the student movement. The purpose is to carry out the same absurd action that occurred when the government placed in the hands of the students the choice of the people who could return to the country after years and months of exile and deportation.

At a time when many means of expressing public opinion have played up the fact that partisan party politics was the major cause of the incidents which brought mourning to the university, it is absurd to think that attempts are being made to rekindle the passions of a movement which should remain pure and whose political activity should never be based on the national parties but on a concept of political nationalism, patriotic ideals and the goals of national welfare and grandeur. The movement should be the permanent and constant critic of the mistakes that the politicians who rule us might make but should always remain aloof of private political interests.

COSTA RICA

ATLANTIC BANANA WORKERS STRIKE PREVENTED

PA111727Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 11 Jul 78 PA

[Excerpts] There will be no strikes at the banana plantations. The imprisoned leaders were released as a result of the labor movement's serious threats of what it would do if they were not released.

Originally, it had been feared that a strike would be staged in the entire Atlantic zone, but now all has returned to normal.

The situation had been tense today at the banana plantations as a result of the imprisonment of labor leaders Jesus Campos and Cornelio Villarreal Ortega. Deputy Rodrigo Urena asked for the labor leaders' release, which the mayor granted this afternoon.

CST [not further identified] member Rodrigo Paniagua had warned that if the situation did not improve the government would realize that one does not play with the labor movement.

At La Teresa farm the strike continues. However, several persons are carrying out their work with the assistance of the public forces.

HONDURAS

TIEMPO DIRECTOR MANUEL GAMERO RELEASED

PA111719Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1517 GMT 11 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 11 Jul (ACAN-EFE)--Manuel Gamero, the director of the Honduran newspaper TIEMPO, was provisionally released on Monday night in San Pedro Sula in northern Honduras.

Gamero had been arrested in Tegucigalpa and taken to San Pedro Sula by national investigation agents at the request of Raul David Rovelo, judge of the criminal court of that city. Gamero had been accused of covering up for a person named as coauthor of several crimes, including the kidnaping and murder of a Tegucigalpa couple.

In today's issue TIEMPO calls for the release of Roberto Ruiz, its cartoonist, who was sentenced to prison and who is still being held at the San Pedro jail. The paper comments that the battle for freedom of speech will not end until Roberto Ruiz is also released.

Meanwhile, Gamero said that his release was a victory of the citizens who had wholeheartedly supported him, as had the media and the newsmen's union.

NICARAGUA

NEW CLASH WITH NATIONAL GUARD LEAVES 20 DEAD

PA111855Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1841 GMT 11 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Managua, 11 July (AFP)--At least 20 persons died today in Jinotepe, 45 km from Managua, when a new and violent clash took place between civilians and the National Guard, it was learned here. The incident occurred when municipal workers tried to remove barricades that had been set up by groups of youths in downtown Jinotepe, where five students were killed by the military on Sunday.

Several witnesses said they saw a member of the National Guard open fire with a machine-gune on the crowd that had gathered there.

According to the latest reports reaching the capital, shots continued to be heard today at noon in Jinotepe.

Government Denies Massacre

PA112301Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2220 GMT 11 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Managua, 11 Jul (AFP)--Government officials have denied a report that 20 persons were killed in Jinotepe today during a clash with the National Guard.

According to the government source, 3 persons were killed and some 25 wounded in this city located some 45 km from the capital.

WORLD LABOR LEADERS TO PROBE HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION

PA112023Y Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 1720 GMT 11 Jul 78 PA

[SERCANO Network]

[Text] World labor leaders will question the Nicaraguan Government. Several leaders of international labor bodies are expected to arrive in the country tomorrow, Wednesday. The leaders will meet with the Nicaraguan labor and government ministers, as well as with the Supreme Court justices. They will inform these authorities of complaints that have reached their organizations about violations of human rights in Nicaragua.

The leaders who are arriving on Wednesday in Managua are Marcel Pepin of the Canadian Confederation of National Trade Unions and president of the World Confederation of Labor and Julio Cesar Pinzon and Roberto Tejon, financial officer and secretary general respectively of the same World Confederation of Labor.

HAVANA COMMENTARY ON OAU MEETING IN KHARTOUM

FL111059Y Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 11 Jul 78 FL

[Miguel Rivero commentary]

[Text] The OAU foreign ministers meeting in Khartoum, the capital of Sudan, is a clear reflection of the progressive positions of a large part of the African states. The sessions which began on 7 July are the preparatory phase to the OAU chiefs of state meeting which will also be held in Sudan beginning 18 July.

The agenda of the commission studying political and juridical questions included a point on measures to be taken against the neocolonial manueverings and military interventions on the African Continent. This has been interpreted as a clear reference to the intervention by the agrressive Atlantic alliance, NATO, in the internal affairs of Zaire.

Another very positive aspect was seen in the report presented to the meeting by OAU Secretary General William Eteki Mboumova. Eteki recalled the decision taken by African chiefs of state to intensify the armed struggle in Zimbabwe under the leadership of the Patriotic Front.

One of the measures showing the radical position of the large majority of the African states was the expulsion of the delegation sent by the mercenary government of the Comoro Islands. As can be recalled, under the leadership of a group of French mercenaries, among them the dog of war Bob Denard, a coup d'etat occurred on the Comoro Islands overthrowing the legitimate government in that country that was headed by Ali Soilih. The expulsion of the mercenaries' representatives was interpreted as a sharp blow to French neocolonial maneuverings on the African Continent.

All aggressions and assassinations of African leaders by mercenary forces were energetically condemned by Libyan Foreign Secretary 'Ali at-Turayki during an important presentation. The Libyan foreign minister stated that another of the problems that the OAU should face is that of Western Sahara, stating that it can be solved only when one listens to the voice of the Western Sahara people who are waging a hard battle for their independence.

We should clarify that within the OAU there are also governments trying to oppose these positions which are clearly defined as anticolonialist and anti-imperialist. For example, in the expelling of the Comoro Islands delegation, the foreign ministers of Zaire, Ivory Coast, Senegal, Central African Empire and others opposed this measure. But it was approved by a tremendous majority of votes.

Another important aspect of this meeting is that the foreign ministers propose elaborating a common African strategy to strengthen the nonalined movement. For these reasons and in addition to the time at which this conference is being held, in advance of the nonalined countries foreign ministers meeting which will begin in Belgrade on 24 July, the first agreements which have been adopted by the OAU foreign ministers have been encouraging.

HISTORIC RUSSIAN DOCUMENTS DONATED TO USSR

FL111351Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1332 GMT 11 Jul 78 FL

[Text] Cuba has presented the Soviet Culture Ministry with valuable historic documents consisting in manuscripts signed by Empress Catherine II, Prince Potemkin and other figures of old Russia. These two documents, dated 1775, were found in Cuba and were delivered by Deputy Culture Minister Antonio Nunez Jimenez to Soviet Culture Minister Petr Demichev.

In his presentation at the ninth socialist culture ministers meeting that is being held in the USSR, Nunez Jimenez referred to the recent laws approved by the Cuban National People's Government Assembly on protection of historical monuments.

Upon receiving the historic documents donated by Cuba, Minister Demichev expressed the USSR's profound gratitude for the generous Cuban gesture.

INFORMATION BUREAU ESTABLISHED FOR 11TH FESTIVAL DELEGATES

FL111228Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1139 GMT 11 Jul 78 FL

[Ana Cecilia Garcia report]

[Excerpts] Miguel Montanes, chief of the Cuban 11th World Youth and Student Festival organizing committee, has announced at a press conference that his organization has created an information bureau to provide the delegates and guests to the 11th festival with any type of guidance necessary during the important event. The bureau will provide information on the festival's programs, as well as general information on Cuba, Havana City and especially on the event, the delegations and the participating organizations. In addition, the delegates and guests can bring any problems they have to this organization, for example, how to return to their villas if they get lost.

The bureau will have 8 agencies and 13 information points which will be located at strategic places at the festival, depending on the location of the gatherings in specific zones and the flow of people. Four of the eight agencies will provide service 24 hours a day while the rest will be open from 1400 to 0200. In addition, the 11th festival information bureau will have 13 information points providing special services at specific locations depending on the gatherings.

RAUL ROA GARCIA RECEIVES SWISS AMBASSADOR

FL111622Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 11 Jul 78 FL

[Text] Raul Roa, vice president of the National Assembly and member of the Council of State and PCC Central Committee, yesterday received His Excellency Jean-Pierre Ritter, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Switzerland in our country. Mr Ritter, who recently presented his credentials, is presently carrying out an intense program of visiting various people.

NATIONAL REVIEW OF MATANZAS CDR ENDS

FL111459Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1411 GMT 11 Jul 78 FL

[Text] Jorge Lezcano and Julian Rizo, both members of the PCC Central Committee, have presided over the closing assembly of the control and assistance meeting that the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution--CDR--National Directorate held in Matanzas Province. The CDR plenum was closed by Jorge Lezcano, who labeled the work completed as highly statisfactory, contributing to developing the revolution because of new and higher goals set following the First CDR Congress.

Lezcano enumerated the tasks that should be undertaken by all CDR institutions in Matanzas Province and sent a congratulatory message to the membership for the seriousness and enthusiasm with which they have worked for the past year. At the same time he called on them to intensify their efforts over the next few months to salute 28 September, the 25th anniversary of the assault on Moncada barracks and the 11th World Youth and Students Festival.

IRAQI-CUBAN COMMITTEE CELEBRATES IRAQI ANNIVERSARY

JN080834Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0730 GMT 8 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Havana, 8 July--The Cuban-Iraqi Solidarity Committee last night celebrated here the 10th anniversary of the 17 July Revolution. The celebrations were attended by the Iraqi ambassador in Havana, representatives of the Cuban Institute of Friendship with Peoples, representatives of the Cuban-Arab Friendship Association and several Cuban party and state officials.

Speaking at the outset of the celebrations, Antonio Enrique Lusson, PCC member and chairman of the Cuban-Arab Friendship Association, said that Iraq's revolution had derived its strength from the principles of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party. Ever since its first days, he added, this revolution has been persistently working to build the socialist society, support liberation movements and set up strong relations with national and socialist countries.

Also speaking at the celebrations, Iraq's Ambassador Anwar Sabri asserted Iraq's commitment to the policy of nonalinement and to the work aimed at bringing about the success of the nonalined summit conference which will be held in Havana in 1979.

SUGAR MILL UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN PINAR DEL RIO

FL112335Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 11 Jul 78 FL

[Text] In order to conduct trial runs of the 30 November sugar mill, which is under construction at San Cristobal Municipality in Pinar del Rio Province, by the scheduled date, it will be necessary to step up the pace of the construction work by 2.3 percent. Julio Camacho Aguilera, member of the PCC Central Committee and first party secretary in the province, and Guido Garcia, deputy minister of the sugar industry for construction, investments and maintenance, chaired a meeting held to examine current efforts.

Camacho Aguilera urged the participants to create the social conditions for the personnel who will operate the new colossus. The sugar mill's workers will reside at Lopez Pena, a community near the sugar mill. Some 400 dwellings and a polytechnic school will be built there.

BRIEFS

CENTRAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT--Twenty-three people were killed and many others were injured today as a result of a train accident on the central railroad line between Taguasco and Jatibonico in Sancti Spiritus Province when two passenger trains crashed. The revolutionary police force is investigating the cause of the accident. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1432 GMT 11 Jul 78 FL]

BAHAMAS

WORKERS NATIONALIST PEOPLE'S PARTY FORMED

FL111355Y Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 6 Jul 78 pp 1, 14 FL

[Text] A new political party has been formed by the unemployed workers of the southern district of New Providence.

The Workers Nationalist People's Party was formed last month "dedicated to declaring a relentless war against the PLP [Progressive Liberal Party] oppressors."

In a statement signed by William Griffin Jr., the Workers Party stated that the PLP government "has failed to create massive employment and better housing conditions and has calculated a plan to keep the Bahamian people in bondage and servitude."

The Bahamian Democratic Party, Free National Movement, and Vanguard Party, the release said, "have miserably failed to consistently expose the wickedness and corruption of the government.

"Therefore, after months of deep consideration and planning, the unemployed have decided to organize a workers party that is dedicated to declaring a relentless war against the PLP oppressors.

"We have taken into consideration that there are a number of political parties who are not saying anything. The workers Party will not be open to amalgamation with any other party."

GUYANA

JAMAICA REPORTS PRELIMINARY RESULTS IN REFERENDUM

FL111441Y Kingston Domestic Service in English 1430 GMT 11 Jul 78 FL

[Text] Reports from Guyana indicate that polling in the country's first referendum has shown an overwhelming yes in favor of the government. The referendum office reported that of a total of 67,452 votes cast in three districts and by overseas voters, all but 2,220 were in favor of the controversial constitutional amendment bill. Counting is now proceeding for another six polling districts and results should be known later today. According to reports from Guyana, yesterday's voting was marred by a number of incidents.

JAMAICA

MANLEY WILL NOT IMPOSE STATE OF EMERGENCY

FL081940Y Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 6 Jul 78 p 1 FL

[Text] Prime Minister Michael Manley told the House of Representatives yesterday that the government has never and is not considering re-imposition of a state of emergency.

Mr. Manley was responding to charges made last weekend in a statement by former JLP [Jamaica Labour Party] senators who walked out of the Senate last Friday and later handed in their resignations en bloc to the governor-general.

The JLP statement charged that the Green Bay plot, instigated by the Military Intelligence Unit of the JDF [Jamaica Defense Force], was a plan by the PNP [People's National Party] government to create an excuse for another state of emergency in which leading members of the opposition would be locked up.

In a formal statement to the House, the prime minister said:

"Because of the obvious legal implications of the Green Bay case, about which I and the rest of the cabinet first heard when it became public news, I have all along scrupulously avoided making any public comment on the matter and will not do so now.

"However, over the week-end a new situation has arisen in which official spokesmen of the opposition have charged that there was a PNP government plot to justify the declaration of another state of emergency, which in turn would enable the government to lock up the leading members of the opposition.

"This charge would be unworthy of reply if it did not reflect either such a serious misunderstanding or such a serious desire to create mischief.

"In either event, let me make it absolutely clear that the government has not at any time, since the state of emergency was lifted on June 6th, 1977, considered and is not now considering the re-imposition of a state of emergency."

KINGSTON PORT REMAINS IDLE BECAUSE OF STRIKE

FL102145Y Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 7 Jul 78 pp 1, 19 FL

[Excerpts] The Kingston waterfront remained partly inactive yesterday, as talks at the Ministry of Labour to end the work stoppage by forklift contractors and operators at Kingston wharves and the transhipment port reached deadlock.

The forklift contractors, and the operators (drivers) who are represented by the BITU [Bustamante Industrial Trade Union], are demanding the re-instatement of their colleagues who were not re-employed by the trans-shipment port, following the June 26 work stoppage which was called by the contractors in support of demands for higher fees to cover operational costs.

Several local firms have been affected by the stoppage which has tied up several vessels in the Bustamante port, especially the trans-shipment port, as well as goods already loaded on the wharf.

The problem began on June 26, when the forklift contractors withdrew their machines and demanded higher rates to cover increasing operational costs. They claimed that costs, including the price of a new forklift, had more than tripled in the last five years.

The parties--the contractors and the wharf companies--met and reached an agreement guaranteeing higher rates for the forklift service. A resumption formula was agreed on and full resumption should have taken place Saturday, but the trans-shipment port has refused to take back the majority of the contractors and operators who were working there before.

The contractors and operators stopped working on Monday, demanding that either the trans-shipment port take back all the contractors or there would be no resumption.

The matter was reported to the Ministry of Labour and yesterday's meeting was arranged. The talks ended in deadlock as the trans-shipment port sent no representative. Another date is to be set for further discussions.

FREEDOM OF PRESS DISCUSSED BY BERTRAM

FL081815Y Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 5 Jul 78 p 2 FL

[Excerpts] The Hon. Arnold Bertram, minister of state in the prime minister's office, said Monday morning that communications is a very integral part of development; this has not been recognised in the Caribbean region, and except for the "lip service we are having" of its importance, there is very little action.

The minister was delivering the keynote address at a five-day Caribbean regional workshop on communications and development at the Kingston Sheraton Hotel, attended by delegates from nine Caribbean territories who will be exposed to new development planning and communication concepts.

One of the major questions in the Caribbean today, Mr. Bertram said, was communication and the role of the media. He said that in "our historical development" there was developing a very unique distortion of the phrase "freedom of the press," which was being intertwined with another phrase, "rights of property."

While there was no intention in Jamaica to put an end to the individual's right to own property, there was nevertheless a basis for a very serious contention with the term "freedom of the press," Mr. Bertram said.

The situation on communication in the region was such that all activities must be judged on one common denominator--in what way did it contribute to the development and capacity of the people to raise their living standards and to create a national environment in which genuine progress could be made.

"If we accept this we have to consider very carefully the extent to which developing countries can afford a communication system which continually demoralized the people, continually made them less confident of their ability and consistently took the position of the metropolitan countries against even the national opinion in their own countries."

Chairman of the opening ceremony was the minister of education and justice, Senator The Hon. Carl Rattray.

In his opening remarks, Mr. Rattray suggested that it was necessary for communications to formulate clear guidelines and an acceptable code of conduct, since its duty is to inform and educate the public. It must become more and more important for them to apply the discipline necessary to discover "what is the truth and publish what is the truth." Mr. Rattray said that it was necessary for the communication media to be monitored so as to avoid vulgarity and breaches of the law.

The workshop is sponsored by the Jamaica National Commission for UNESCO, the UWI [University of the West Indies] Institute of Mass Communication and the Friedrick Ebert Stiftung, a private German philantropic institution.

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